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BOULDER CANYON DAM

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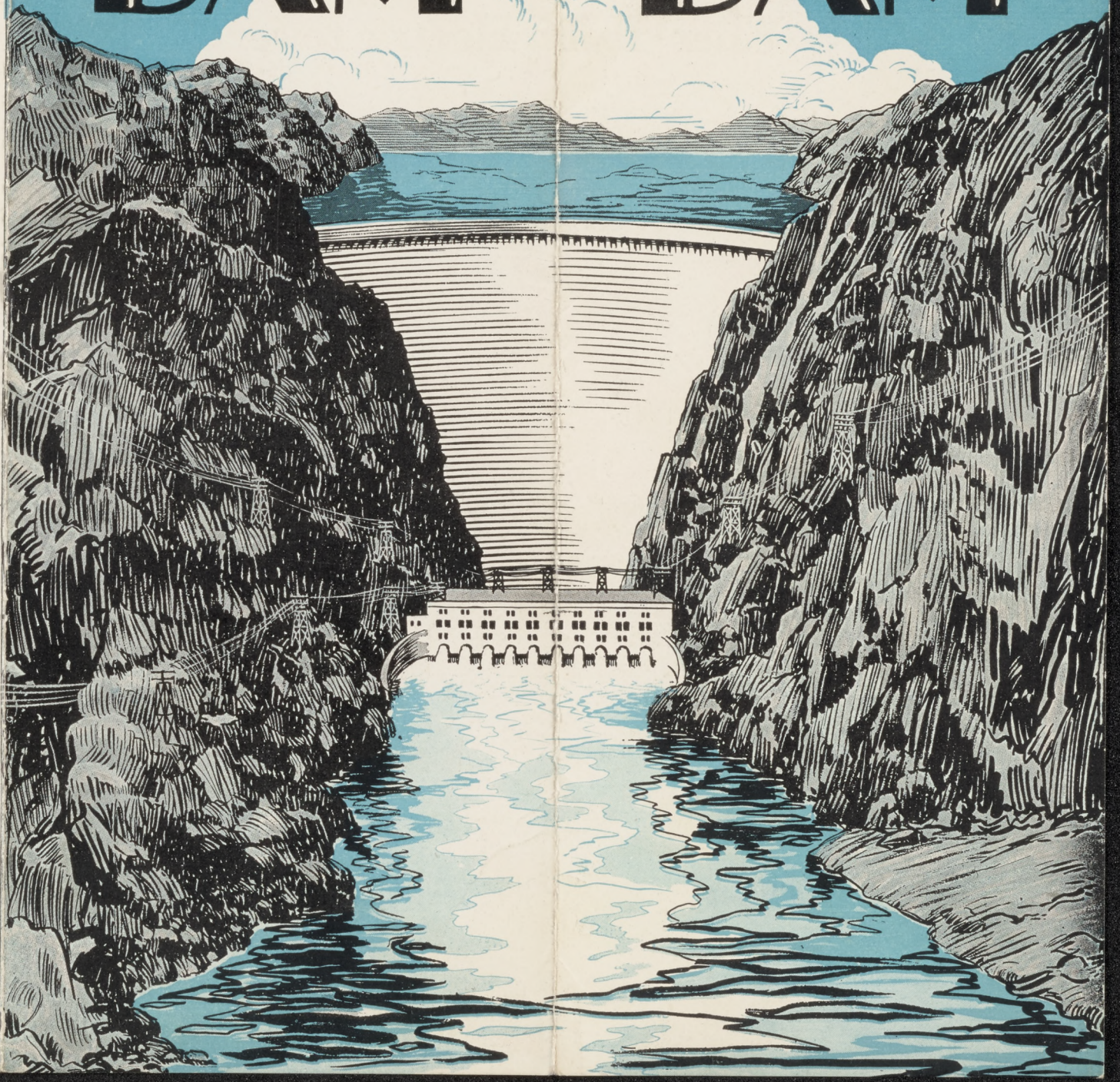
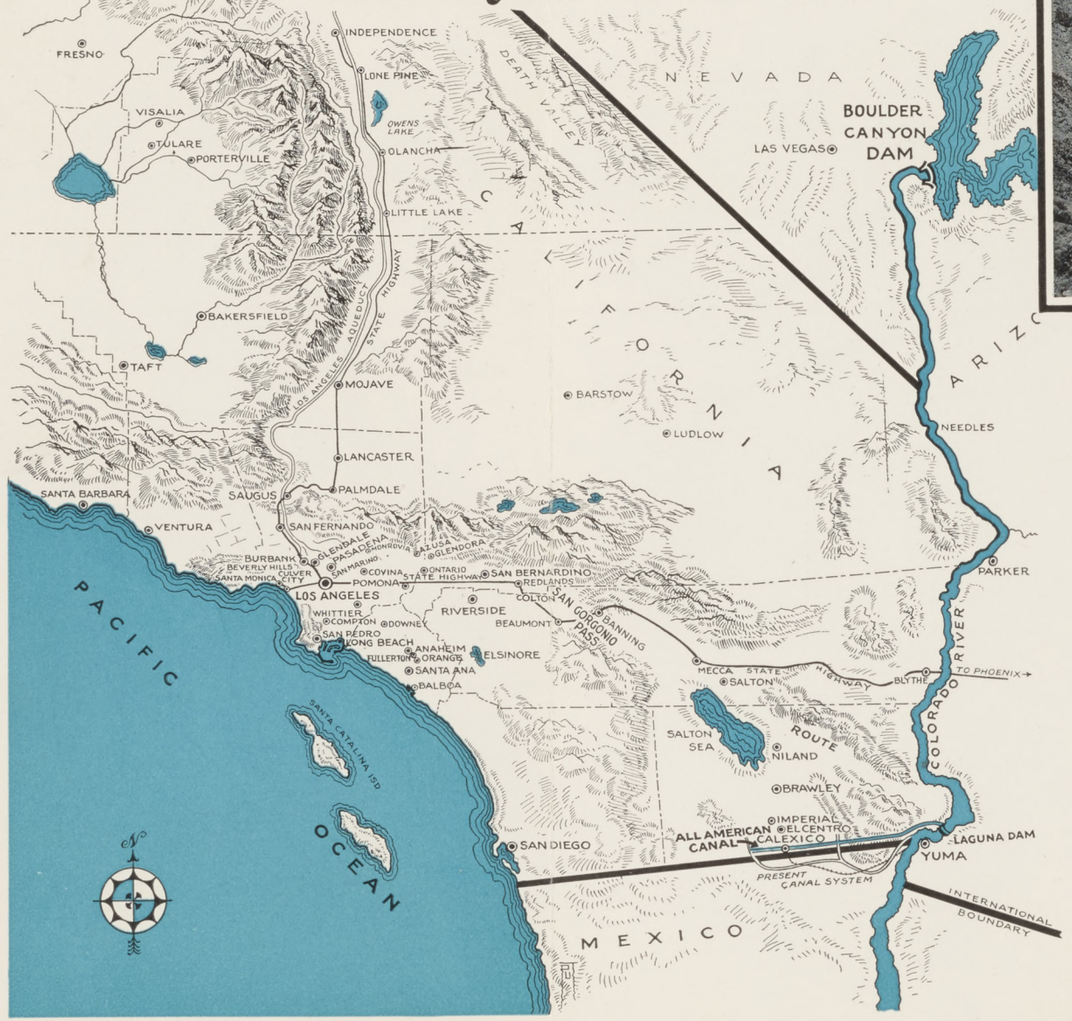


Map of Boulder Dam Project

Flood Control - Domestic Water - Hydro Electric Power



Three *Great* Colorado River Projects

Southern California and the whole Southwest are vitally interested in three great Colorado River projects which, when consummated, will assure permanent flood protection and future development for this region. These projects are:

1. **Boulder Canyon Dam**
2. **All-American Canal**
3. **Colorado River Aqueduct**

Construction of Boulder Canyon Dam and the All-American Canal are provided for in the Boulder Dam Project Act adopted by Congress and signed by President Coolidge last December. Because these works involve flood control and regulation of an inter-state and international river, they must be handled by the Federal Government.

The Colorado River Aqueduct, through which the cities of Southern California are to secure an urgently needed additional domestic water supply, is to be constructed, financed and operated by these cities, through a Metropolitan Water District. The Aqueduct is not included in the works provided for in the Boulder Dam Act, but is to be built and paid for directly by the cities benefited.

Boulder Dam Project Self-Financing

Boulder Canyon Dam and the All-American Canal are self-financing projects. Construction of these two vitally necessary works by the Federal Government will not cost the taxpayers of the Nation one dollar.

All money invested by the Government in constructing and operating the dam will be refunded, with interest, by the sale of hydro-electric power and water, made available at the dam. To *guarantee* the repayment of the Government's investment, the Boulder Dam Act provides that the Government shall not expend one dollar on the dam until the Secretary of the Interior holds contracts from responsible agencies sufficient to repay, within a period of not more than 50 years, all of the money invested by the Government, plus interest.

Metropolitan Water District

Construction and operation of the great Colorado River Aqueduct is to be handled by a public corporation known as the Metropolitan Water District. This District, at the present time, is composed of eleven Southern California cities. The District is governed by a Board of Directors with each city in the District having at least one representative on the Board.

The eleven cities now included in the District are: Los Angeles, Beverly Hills, Burbank, Glendale, Pasadena, San Marino, San Bernardino, Colton, Santa Ana and Anaheim.

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Colorado River Aqueduct

A large additional supply of domestic water must be secured in order to meet the constantly increasing needs of many Southern California cities. Water in the quantities required is not available in the immediate vicinity of these cities. Consequently they have turned to the only remaining undeveloped water source in the Southwest—the Colorado River.

Detailed surveys made by the City of Los Angeles reveal that it is feasible and practicable to construct a Colorado River Aqueduct.

As now planned, the Aqueduct will be approximately 260 miles long—a few miles longer than Los Angeles' Owens River Aqueduct. It will have a capacity of 1500 second feet—enough water to supply the needs of 7,500,000 people. It will be, by far, the largest aqueduct in the world.

Boulder Dam

Boulder Canyon Dam, as authorized in legislation adopted by Congress, will be 550 feet high, and will create a reservoir capable of holding 26,000,000 acre feet of water—or enough water to cover 26,000,000 acres to a depth of one foot.

Boulder Dam will render three great services:

1. It will eliminate forever the Colorado River flood menace, which now annually threatens to destroy Imperial Valley and other developed areas in Southern California and Arizona;

2. It will conserve the Colorado's flood water by creating a gigantic reservoir—and thus provide a dependable domestic and irrigation water supply for Arizona, Nevada and California;

3. It will create a site for the development of 1,000,000 horsepower of hydro-electricity. This electrical energy is urgently needed in the power consuming centers of the Southwest.

All-American Canal

The All-American Canal, as planned by the Reclamation Service, will have its intake at Laguna Dam on the Colorado River, 20 miles above the Mexican boundary line, and will extend for a distance of about 60 miles westward, entirely on American soil.

The canal system upon which Imperial Valley now depends for its domestic and irrigation water extends for a distance of 60 miles through the Republic of Mexico.

The Mexican Government, in return for the concession to operate the canal in Mexico, demands the right to divert for use on lands in Mexico one-half of all the water carried by the canal. This has resulted in serious water shortages in Imperial Valley during the past several years.

The All-American Canal will assure a dependable water supply for the developed ranches in Imperial Valley and will make possible the irrigation of additional areas in Imperial and Coachella Valleys.

WARNING

To those persons contemplating the purchase of acreage with the hope or belief that such land will be benefited through the construction of Boulder Dam or the Colorado River Aqueduct, the Department of Water and Power desires to issue a word of caution and warning.

First: It is suggested that the prospective buyer carefully study a Government map and thereby ascertain whether or not the land being considered is situated at an elevation which will permit of economical irrigation and development.

Second: It should be pointed out that all public lands available for future irrigation along the Lower Colorado River have been withdrawn from entry and when opened for settlement will be offered, first of all, to United States War Veterans.

Third: The Colorado River Aqueduct is to be used entirely as a domestic water supply system. There is to be no water for irrigation use made available from the Aqueduct.

Department of Water and Power
City of Los Angeles
January, 1929